

## PARIS GLOSSIP FROM SUN'S FASHION EXPERT

Pique Waistcoats Colored Shoes and Picturesque Sailor Hats for Seaside Wear—Velvet Covered Parasols Fashionable Among Women

WHITE pique is being very much used this summer by the Paris tailors and dressmakers. Some of the ultra smart tailors in the Place Vendôme are making quaint little coats of the dinner jacket order in pique, and Parisiennes will wear these coats at Trouville and Biarritz in conjunction with pleated linen skirts. But it is in connection with waistcoats that pique is in special demand. No summer tailored suit seems correctly finished without its dainty waistcoat in pique. Some of the waistcoats are enriched with raised embroideries worked in wash linen threads. Waistcoats of the Lorette order are still very fashionable and give special opportunities for the introduction of effective embroideries on the fronts, pockets, &c. Many of the newest pique waistcoats have large sailor collars which back over the coat. When these collars are cleverly made they are charming, but otherwise they have a tiresome way of making the neck and shoulders look heavy. Very beautiful and valuable buttons are introduced on waistcoats made of pique or linen. Some of them are inset with seed pearls and brilliants; others are composed of amber and inlaid with silver. Others, again, are made of real turquoise and framed in seed pearls.

These uncommon buttons give an air of elegance and richness to a severely plain costume, and when carefully chosen they are in excellent taste. The Parisiennes, who have always been fond of costly sets, are ordering waistcoat buttons and parasol handles to match. Another effective set comprises hatpins, waistcoat buttons and shoe buckles. For Trouville-Deauville and all the other smart seaside resorts the Parisian shoemakers are creating wonderful things. One of the latest ideas is the walking shoe made of navy blue suede and covered with a fine tulle of metallic blue threads. These shoes are to be worn with navy blue tulle or fine blue costumes and are distinctly stylish.

Still another novelty is the low shoe made of glove kid and finished off with a long, flat buckle of antique paste, a touch of magenta velvet being passed through the buckle. I have seen this shoe carried off in connection with light, dark blue, dark green, and black, and the result was excellent. For afternoon wear at fashionable places one shoemaker is turning out wonderful little shoes made of white suede which have folds of black chiffon silver passed through their paste buckles. These shoes are to be worn in conjunction with light and dark blue, or even with linen tailored suits of a specially dainty order. For evening wear also we have low shoes made of hot taffeta and others made of cloth of silver and glove kid.

Since the fashion of very short skirts became general great attention has been paid to shoes and stockings to be worn with walking suits, and recently it has become the fashion to wear shoes in the street which our grandmothers would have considered suitable only for a ball. At Trouville and Biarritz smart women are wearing white suede and canvas shoes with navy blue suits. This is an innovation, but the idea is attractive. One of course white stockings of the thinnest order are worn with such shoes, and the touch of white is repeated in the pique waistcoat and sailor hat.

Sketches of two admirable summer hats are given this week. One of them is a picturesque canotier covered with white taffeta and trimmed with white muslin roses and foliage. The other is a hat made of white muslin with a wreath of white muslin roses and leaves. This style of hat may be said to be the rage of the Trouville-Deauville season.

Canotiers covered with pure white taffeta or satin are very decorative and they can be worn with almost any dress. They look especially well with a tailored suit in linen or with a dressy costume composed of Indian muslin. The canotier, or broad brimmed sailor hat, has caught on. In a few short weeks it has become an established favorite. These hats are delightful when covered with old fashioned chintz materials, or with flowered and plain muslin, or again, with plain white muslin, with a broad band of white corded ribbon orling the crown.

The Parisiennes wear fine white wash vells with such hats as these. Many of the vells have elaborate spider's web designs worked all over them, but one of the latest beauty vells made of fine white wash tulle with spots worked all over its surface in colored linen thread. For example, a white tulle veil is worked over with butcher blue linen spots, or the same tulle is combined with pale heliotrope linen thread. The spots are at some little distance from one another and the vells are delightful, light and summery.

As I have more than once remarked, Parisiennes are very careful about their vells. They have them frequently washed or cleaned and they do not hesitate, in the first instance, to pay very high prices for them. It is a charming idea to wear wash vells, and these only, with hats covered with white linen or with flowered chintz.

The small hat in the group illustrated is one of the very new shapes. It is an artistic bowl model, covered with shot taffeta which shows gleams of green and blue, and various grasses are cleverly arranged as a trimming. These close fitting shapes are worn far down on the head and hide the hair almost completely. At Mme. Carlier's in Paris I have seen little hats of this kind covered with a black velvet rose framed in dark leaves, and again, in embroidered muslin, with a band of velvet ribbon circling the bowl crown and a cluster of dark purple pansies falling low at one side.

Small shapes are rather out of favor just now. Nevertheless a smart little hat such as the one just described is always fashionable. It is also very useful at the seaside, where one has to take chances with the sea breeze.

One of the favorite colors of the hour is madder yellow. This is a deep, rich shade which may almost be called orange. It is especially beautiful in chintz velvet and in oriental satin, and in the former material the Parisiennes are having it converted into exceedingly uncommon parasol covers.

I do not like the idea of velvet parasols, but it cannot be denied that they are fashionable in exclusive circles. At

some of the big race meetings which brought the Paris season to a close Mme. Paul Deschanel, who is a notable elegant, carried a velvet parasol with a magnificent handle on several occasions, and her example was followed by the Comtesse d'Hautpoul and by the Marquise de Chambray.

## NEW IN FANCY WORK.

SOMETHING new in the way of fancy work is the adapting to modern uses of the quaint, geometrical designs in applied colored cottons which appeared in the bedquits of a century ago. Pillow tops, table covers, curtains, lamp and candle shades and insets for trays and baskets are all available for this style of decoration.

The work when used in this way requires no quilting, the designs being cut from the colored cottons and felled with tiny stitches to the foundation material. The use of an embroidery hoop insures better results, but much of the work is held in the hand like any other ordinary piece of sewing.

Showy floral designs are the favorite choice for this work, partly because of the beauty of the colorings and partly because it is possible to gain good effects with conventionalized flowers. Tulips, morning glories, wild roses and hollyhocks are particularly well suited to reproduction in this applique fashion and ferns and leaves are effective, carried out in several shades of green. Bunches of grapes, cherries and plums are also good, cottons of the correct color being chosen to carry out the natural effect.

Wall paper designs and handsome cretonnes suggest many appropriate patterns for this style of work and also give desirable color schemes. Each bit of the design must be cut out, with a narrow margin allowed for turning in. The best way to cut a cardboard pattern of the flowers and leaves required. This is then laid on the colored material and the outline marked with lead pencil.

By cutting a little beyond the line, there will be sufficient to turn under and baste. The design is then caught lightly to the foundation, and when arranged to the best advantage, is felled neatly, the stitches being not only small but of such a slant as to be almost hidden under the edge of the applied design.

French chambrays come in lovely shades for this work as their two toned effect gives a natural coloring when used for flowers and foliage. An oval design of morning glories to be inset under glass for a breakfast tray is shown in pale pink, blue and lavender with the leaves in several shades of green.

A wreath of ivy leaves was the design chosen for the inset of a circular basket of dull green wicker. The ivy leaf is one of the best outlines for the beginner, as there are no sharp corners to turn and by choosing dark green for the small leaves and pale green for the larger ones a variety of coloring can be gained without the introduction of flowers or fruit. The background in all cases should be firmly woven linen or crash resembling the old fashioned homespun on which this work was originally done.

A pair of portieres was recently executed showing the latest fad of hollyhocks rising from the lower edge of the crash curtains to a height of over a half yard. The stems were half inch strips of dull green chambray and the blossoms and buds varied in shades from pale pink to dull red.

The same design was chosen for an immense lamp shade, the upright being being considered the stems and each covered with a strip of green from which projected the flowers and buds in pink. A stirred puff of the pink chambray finished the lamp shade at top and bottom.

Enthusiasts of this new style of fancy work spare no pains in securing just the colorings they desire. Odd bits of calico in queer besprinkled designs are used for leaves, buds and stems, and ginghams and chambrays are boiled and faded to the desired dulness. Every piece of such work which is to stand the test of washing must be shrunken before being felled to the foundation.

Women who aim to have their summer fancy work count in the decoration of Christmas gifts are making the most of this novelty, as it can be adapted to many small articles and the designs made to harmonize with any desired scheme of coloring. The materials are cheap and the work merely neat hand sewing, notwithstanding the fact that it stands for the latest fad in fancy work.

## TANGO CUPS AND PRIZES.

THE vogue of dancing has brought into being some entirely new styles in silver cups. Though the Argentine tango is seldom danced now for these prizes, the name tango cup has been given to all varieties alike, and whether it be the one-step, hesitation, half and half, maxixe or tango makes no difference, the prize, if it is a cup, is known as a tango cup.

Originality is demanded in the design of these cups. The higher they are and the more oddly shaped the greater they are admired.

There is one particularly pleasing cup formed after the shape of a composite dish. It stands on a broad, firm base modelled in tiers of concave and convex ridges and its long, slim stem spreads at the top into a wide two handed bowl. One cup of this shape is decorated in bands of chasing, another has open rims of pierced work finishing bowl and stand, with the handles entirely of fine openwork. A third is made with fluted bowl and stem and engraved stem and handles.

Small patterns are used as borders in many of the newest designs, and they make dainty finishes on tall, slender cups. Milligrain and coarse beadings are especially favored, and without other ornamentation a beaded edge makes a cup attractive.

The handles on these cups are all important, for they may add the requisite touch of individuality to the most ordinary bowl and give to a clumsy goblet an aristocratic air. The handles are likely to be chiseled and jaunty with sharp turns and close curves or elegant and graceful with long, sweeping lines. Some spring from the bowl at right angles or jut out on a level with the rim, turn sharply



Picturesque "canotier" covered with white taffeta and trimmed with white muslin roses and foliage.

downward, meeting the stem a few inches below the bowl. Other handles go from the top of the bowl to the base in a wide reaching flare, but all are prominent and a decided factor in determining the character and style of the cup they adorn.

Tea and coffee sets and services for loved drinks compose some of the more elaborate prizes for dancers. The odd looking little leather cases known as tanko party boxes form another type of coveted prize. Outside they are of alligator, morocco or suede in various dark tones, and they are lined with pale tinted satin or soft kid. They are finished in silver or gold with key, lock and clasps to match the interior fittings of change purse, powder box, cologne bottle and mirror.

These party boxes and other vanity cases and purses when used for dance prizes for women are paired with cigarette and match cases and silver mounted or gold knobbed sticks for the men, and when bracelet watches are given a fancy watch and foot completes the reward for the winning couple.

## CRACKERS IN EMERGENCIES.

FOR emergency use there is nothing more helpful than a supply of crackers of various kinds. With a knowledge of how to make the most of these resourceful housewife's able to use them as a substitute for

dinner rolls to serve with soup, or with the salad course instead of breadsticks or cheese straws. They are also capable of being transformed into dainty morsels to serve with the sweet course at luncheon and offer infinite variety for the afternoon tea table.

One of the easiest and yet most unusual tricks to play with the ordinary cracker is to serve it in a crisp, puffy form, which does not suggest its humble origin. For this purpose take Boston crackers, which split readily in halves, fill a shallow basin with ice water, and let the cracker halves lie in the cold bath for four or five minutes. They will then be so water soaked that they must be handled carefully to avoid breaking. They are best removed with a cake turner.

Invert a baking tin, arrange on it the rounds of wet cracker and put a bit of butter on each. When placed in an extremely hot oven they will expand and become crisp and delicious. If they are to be served with soup or salad sprinkle them with paprika, but if intended for the afternoon tea table use a mixture of granulated sugar and cinnamon or brush with white of egg and add finely chopped nuts, Caraway seeds or old fashioned fennel seeds are also among good additions to these prepared crackers, and should be sprinkled on after removal from the oven.

Especially appropriate to serve with salads are crackers combined with cheese and any tart fruit jam or jelly.



One of the new small shapes introduced by Mme. Carlier. The hat itself is covered with shot green and blue taffeta and the trimming consists of grasses of various kinds.

Buttons and Shoe Buckles Used to Give Elegance and Richness to Severely Plain Costumes

square mile. This means close flurrying and of course very close observation. Statisticians, however, never balk at giving estimates, and estimates too that are declared marvellously close and accurate. One man in Boston a few months ago gave out a rat census of three wards for which he proposed the city pay him. The census carried with it an offer to exterminate the rats, and the census man declared he was willing to wager the wards would never show one-tenth the number of rats again.

While there has never been a census of the smaller pests, as far as known, on several occasions men in the exterminator line have hampered their reputations on being able to approximate the number of cockroaches within a certain limit, estimating them by the quart measure. Potato bugs have often been figured on in the same way.

Microscopists are by no means scoffers at the possibility of even insect censuses. The swat fly champions have figured out to over thirty-three notation places just the number of progeny two parent flies may be responsible for. This may be deemed carrying the thing a little too far—thirty-three places—but in reply to your criticism the insect statistician will gravely refer you to Holy Writ to prove the possibility of the hairs of the human head being numbered.

## FREAKS OF GRATITUDE.

AT a subway station recently a woman lost a \$500 diamond ring which was duly restored to her upon the advertised promise to pay the finder a reward of \$200. When the ring was taken to the owner by the finder she found that she had promised more than she could fulfill with cash. So she had to pawn the ring to make good.

This is not by any means a solitary case of odd recompensing incidents. A few months ago a Philadelphia woman lost a pet dog. She advertised for two weeks daily, offering a sum out of all proportion to the worth of the animal according to current dog rates. Her pet was brought to her door one morning and the reward claimed before delivery. She was unable to pay and was in tears when the finder refused to accept her promise to pay later as reason enough for leaving the dog.

A satisfactory compromise was reached at last. She signed a paper relinquishing all rights to the dog for a period of six months. The animal's temporary owner entered him in every dog show within a radius of a thousand miles and was reported to have made a tidy sum in prizes.

The daughter of a Western railroad president was boasting on Lake Michigan last season, when, in exchanging seats there was an upset, and she was in peril for a time. A young fellow jumped from a nearby launch and rescued her. Her father effusively thanked the rescuer, and asked him how much cash he might have the privilege of bestowing upon such a brave man.

The young fellow indignantly refused to consider the value of his service in dollars and cents. When pressed to name some other reward he finally made it known that he'd signed for a pass on the president's railroad all his young life. He would take an annual pass, but that was all. When the president explained that it was not lawful to issue him one, he just said: "All right, good-bye," and started off. But the president induced him to come back, and found a way out of the difficulty by giving him a job on the railroad in order that he might lawfully use a pass.

## SUN GLASSES FOR BALL FIELD.

THE latest thing in baseball is the invention of sun glasses for fielders. The glasses are riveted to the peak of the cap and work on a hinge.

When not needed to shield the eyes the glasses rest against the peak of the cap. When a ball is hit the fielder wearing a pair of these new glasses simply touches the rim and they fall down in front of his eyes and give him a chance to see the approach of the ball while looking directly into the sun. There is no chance for them to fall off the cap and the fielder does not have to look through dark glasses all the time.



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carb and preparing for high temperatures. The Frenchmen's methods of meeting sultry weather at home are more exquisite than those we employ. In Paris, that city of light and brightness, the dwellings are kept cooler than those of America.

They are regulated with a steady care for comfort. Carpets are replaced by matting that can be sprinkled. Windows are closed at sunrise to keep in the cool night air and kept open until sundown. Courtyards are frequently watered, to prevent a rising degree of heat and to keep up evaporation.

In homes where small economies are not necessary large blocks of ice are some times kept on a grooved marble table, as an atmospheric depresser. The waste water drains through a concealed pipe in the standard, connects with a refrigerator below and seeps over salad leaves and covered jars. Additional space is thus secured in the chest that contains the butter, milk and other perishable foods that are preserved in a uniform temperature.

The municipality aids the citizen by having the streets thoroughly washed down long before Parisians are astir. Along the boulevards are trees that turn the heat aside, and awnings are drawn over the pavements, and outdoor cafes, where domestic wines, orange and raspberry vinegar are dispensed in long glasses produced from refrigerators.

As soon as the increased heat demands a change, Monsieur apparel himself in lighter shoes, trousers of duck, the collar is easier, while the necktie dwindles often to an apology. With no waistcoat, a Sicilian coat or one made of the lightest tussore silk, a white straw hat, he sallies forth, unashamed in carrying an umbrella as an additional shield from glaring sunlight.

The French are adepts in the art of comfortable living and in getting the most out of every pecuniary grade of living. With us provision is against the summer heat consists in covering the furniture and, if the purse permits, running away from a comfortable home to smaller quarters in the mountains or by the sea. To the French, home is the most comfortable place during hot weather, and the outfit for the season is small compared to the railroad fares and board bills of the average American family.

Many things are taboo in America that involve the well being of men. The woollen clothing is bad enough, the stiff cuffs and collars; and many a man has been prostrated in the office and on the street on account of the decree that prohibits him from going to the city minus waistcoat and emulating the silk-waisted condition of the feminine world when Old Sol sends down his pitiless rays. And, since the American man has settled it in his mind that a sun umbrella is not part of his outfit, he might borrow a tip from the truck driver who sprinkles the inside of his straw hat with water.

If he is living under "his own vine," two or three layers of leaves are efficient protection in the hat. It is an old saying: "Use your brains to save your head and feet." The Parisian is particular about his apparel, but his well-being in summer ranks lesser considerations.

## QUEER CENSUSES.

THE recent bird census completed by the Department of Agriculture is so unusual in its character that it has evoked considerable comment. The figures show that 2,025,000 native field birds, exclusive of sparrows, inhabit the United States east of the great plains States. Of these 100,000,000 are set down as robins, all living east of the Mississippi.

The surprise caused by the census is not because it is doubted there are so many birds, but because it is maintained they can be numbered with any degree of exactness. The birds are even classified as living so many to the

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